Dr. Buchanan Gave His Wife the Last Dose of Medicine She Took Before Becoming the Discount Lawyer Enight of Newark Excites Interest as a Cross-examiner. The trial of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan charged with poisoning his wife, was resumed before Recorder Smyth resterday morning. Two important witnesses for the prosecution were examined, the wife of Dr. Brockway, who was in the West Eleventh street house on the day Mrs. Buchanan was taken sick, and talked with her just before she finally became un-

conscious, and Mrs. Childs, the nurse. An interesting feature of the day was the debut of Lawyer Knight of Newark, who had sat silent and inactive through the proceedings. Yesterday he had several encounters with Recorder Smyth and one with Mr. Wellman, in which he did not suffer so badly as many lawyers have in the same circumstances. Mr. Knight has a property smile which is a disguise for a considerable degree of pugnetty. The defendant has lost all of his apparent listlessness. He pays alert attention to all the testimony, and yesterday upon several occasion he favored his counsel with chispered advice.

The first witness examined was Charles A. Benedict, the undertaker in charge of the fuperal of Mrs. Buchanan, who testified that the defendant had ordered from him material and services which should not exceed \$200 in cost. When the witness asked if he should attend to the publication of the death notice Dr. Buchanan answered that he would attend to

This witness was present when the autopay was performed on the body, in the Brooklyn undertaking shop. He was questioned at great length and minuteness in cross-examination by Mr. Brooks, who was very anxious to learn in just what kind of light the autopsy was made and the length of time it took. The evident intention of the examination was to lay a foundation for attacking the autopsy on the ground of carelessness.

Alfred R. Bunnell, a notary public, identified the defendant's signature attached to an affidavit made in the proceedings on application for probate of Mrs. Buchanan's will. The paper bears date June 8, 1892, two days after Dr. Buchanan's arrest.

Ida D. Brockway, wife of Dr. George Brockway, who became a tenant of Dr. Buchanan in April, 1892, was the next witness. She was at the house, 207 West Eleventh street, on the afternoon of April 22, the day Mrs. Buchanan was taken sick. She saw Buchanan there.
"I met him." she said. "as I entered the

house, and he told me his wife was sick, and asked me if I could tell him where he could get a nurse. I happened to have a Mrs. Childs with me in my room up stairs who was a and came down stairs and entered the back standing by a bed, giving his wife, who was in two spoonsful of medicine. I introduced the nurse to him, and he gave some directions shout his wife and left the house. As the defendant's wife took the second spoonful of medicine she reached out for an orange by the side of the bed and bit it. She was awake and rational when we first entered the sick room,

rational when we first entered the sick room, but she fell asleep before I left the room, which was in ten minutes.

"I next saw Dr. Buchanan on Sunday, April: 12, the day after his twife died. He said his wife's brother was very sick in Philadelphia and he was going to see him. He afterward told me that his wife was a hard working woman and economical, and would protably be alive then had she not worked so hard.

"When I saw Dr. Buchanan give his wife the medicine he spilled some of the second spoonful. I did not see him put the bottle from which he poured the medicine on the mantlepiece. I did not see what he did with in the spilled medicine ran down the patient's neck.

ii. The spilled medicale randown the particle neck."

Mr. Wellman asked the winess to relate a conversation she had with Mrs. Buchanan after Dr. Buchanan had left the sick room. Mr. Broke objected and the Court sustained the objection. However, Mr. Brooke lot in the conversation by an inadvertence in his cross-examination. Mr. Brooke tried with great ears to get the witness to say that Mrs. Buchanan had told her that she had made herself sick working hard in preparation for her journar to Europe.

"That she had eaten a hearty breakfast that morning and felt—" exclaimed Mr. Brooke. But the door had been opened, and Mr. Wellman, in redirect examination, soon had

at." Dr. I. Newton Evans, who attended the other of Mrs. Buchanan in his last illness. lestified that death was caused by gangrene.
Mrs. Sarah Childs, the nurse, testified
"When Mrs. Brockway and I entered the sick when Mrs. Brockway and I entered the sick from Dr. Buchanan was pouring medicine from a bottle into a spoon. I saw him give her that spoonful, but do not know whether she took any of the second spoonful. When he attempted to give her the second spoonful his hand shook and he spilled some of it. She 'squinged' her face, reached out for an orange, which she sucked and threw on the floor."

Q-Now, what did the Doctor do after that? A -He put the bottle on the matelpiece.
Q-Did he give you any directions about that mediate? A-He told me to give her aspoonful every last.

Q.-Did you do so! A.-No, sir. Q.-Did you give her any of that er of any medicine fore she died! A.-No, sir. before she died! A — No. sir. Q.—Did any one give her any medicine before she died and after that does the defendant gave her? A.—

died and after that does the defendant gave ner? A.—
No. 21;
Q.—You were with her until she died? A.—Yea.
Q.—Did II., Ruchana give you any further instructions before he left, the room? A.—Yea. He toid me
that his wise had not alept tor thirty aix hours, and if
she should go to sleep I was not to waten her. He left
the from two minutes after giving her the medicine,
as jun he had an important engagement. Dr. Buchanar returned reveral times to the sice room and feit of
his wifes poine. He told me she had eaten an unusuBilly hearty breakrast.
Q.—Indiyou ask him how his wife became sick? A.
Q.—Indiyou ask him how his wife became sick? A.
Q.—Indiyou ask him how here? A.—From the breakfast
takit, I underer from
the first of the proper and property of the poine and
samined the balls of her eyes and put their fingers on
her gree. Ir. Watson asked for some hing which Dr.
Buchanan said he did not have to the house. What
ever it was Dr. Watson sent for some of it, and when
tham he used it in giving her a hypodermic injection.
Q.—What effect did that have? A.—None.
Q.—What effect did that have a hypodermic injection.

serii vas Dr. Watson sent for some of it, and when it aime be used it in giving her a hypodermic injection, Q.—What effect did that have? A.—None.

The witness continued: "Both doctors were there early in the evening of Friday and again at hight. I wrung out a towel in cold water, and Dr. McIntyre slapped her face with it. At first she haif raised up and stared, but after that it ind no effect. Then I wrung out a towel, and Dr. McIntyre told me to slap her in the lace with it so he could watch the effect that it ind no effect. Then I wrung out a towel, and Dr. McIntyre told me to slap her in the lace with it so he could watch the effect that she was not roused again. After that the doctors went into the office, back of where Mrs. Buchanan was, and talked to Dr. Buchanan. I heard them say something about diplomas, and Dr. Buchanan said something shout his papers. I heard Dr. McIntyresay, Oh, this is all right, or, "These are all right, is at up with the patient all inght. She was in a sound sleep. Her husband came in sometimes and felt her pulse, but did nothing else. "On Saturday morning Dr. Buchanan said he thought his wife would pass away about the time she was taken. I supposed that meant in the morning, and I said: 'Doctor, if you think she is going to pass away so soon, don't you think you ought to stay hone? He said the had important business and could not stay. He went away, and did not return until I'm So clock that night. His wife did at 4:20 that afternoon.

When he left in the morning Dr. Buchanan

afternoon.
hen be left in the morning Dr. Buchanan when he left in the morning Dr. Buchanan and he would return when the doctors called again. When he came in I told him he was lociate, that his wife was dead. I gave him he address of an undertaker, and he telephoned to him, as I understood. He said he would have to go to see his wife's brother in Philadelphia, who was very sick. He came to the house again about 30 o'clock on Sunday morning, and said he had returned from Philadelphia, and that his wife's brother there was very sick. I noticed diamond rings on his suggest, and he showed me a gold chain which he said his wife had given him as a birthday present. I asked him who was to sit up with the body. He said that he was going to a hote, and he sent two women to sit up with me.

hote, and he sent two women to sit up with me. I me. I

When Dr. Buchanan returned in the even-ing he felt of his wife's pulse and said; Mr

wife is very sick; I don't like this. I'll call in a physician."

I told him not to get any physician, but to get the one he had already had, and then get any other he wanted. He got Dr. Watson, and Dr. McIntyre also came after Dr. Watson gave the hypodermic injection. Dr. McIntyre went to the mantelpiece and examined the medicals. What medicine?" asked Mr. Knight, engerir.

"The medicine in the bottle from which Dr. Buchavan had given his wife a dose."

"Well, what did he do? What did Dr. Mc-

Well what did he do? What did Dr. McIntyre do?

"He smelled or tasted the medicine, and asid. That is all right. The next morning Dr. Buchanan went out to get another preseription filled which. Dr. McIntyre had ordered. I never gave her any of that medicine. On Friday afternoon I thought I discovered the patient trying to say the word 'Jesus.' I spoke to Dr. Buchanae, and he told me that his wife was yery fond of a hymn called 'Jesus. Lover of My Sout.' On Saturday morning I softly sang the hymn, and as I did so I thought again that shie tried to say 'Jesus.'

"Did Dr. McIntyre take her temperature on Friday evening?"

"Tel."

"Yes."
Did you hear him say what it was?"
"I think I heard the doctor say it was one bundred and six."
"One hundred and six?" asked Mr. Knight.

pleasantly. "One hundred and six." repeated the wit-"One hundred and six." repeated the witness.
Recorder Smyth—I think the jury understands that the witness said I(%).
Mr. Knight, suavely—Exactly, your Honor, I(%).
At this point in the examination it began to dawn on the minds of the spectators, the lawyers especially, that the Newark lawyer, by your especially, that the Newark lawyer, by a process known as "jollying," was getting just about what he wanted out of the witness.
"Did you at times wipe the patient's face?" was Mr. Knight's next question.
"Xes."

"Tes."
"Then you noticed the temperature and ap-pearance of her face?"

"Yea."
"Well, what was it?"
"Her face was hot and sometimes nearly purple."
"Hot and nearly purple you say?"
Recorder Smyth—She certainly said hot and

"Hot and nearly purple you say?"
Recorder Smyth—she certainly said hot and purple.
Mr. Knight—I thought perhaps the jury might not have heard her say hot and purple. Hecorder Smyth—I guess the jury heard.
Mr. knight—Possibly. Now. Mrs. Childs. you did, sas matter of fact, say "hot and purple." Was it ever cold?
Mr. Wellman—It could not be hot and cold.
Mr. Knight turned a very smiling face to Mr. Wellman and said very slowly: "Mr. Wellman, any comment you have to make on my questions you will kindly make to the Court, and I will pause for the Court's ruling. Otherwise I prefer to proceed without your assistance."
Mr. Wellman brought his best grade of baby stare to bear on the Newark lawyer's smile, but it had no effect. Mr. Knight miled on.
"Now." continued Mr. Knight. "you say her neck was wet with medicine. Did you observe any odor of opium or morphine?"
"Object!" shouted Mr. Nicoli.
"He must prove that morphine and opium have odors," cried Mr. Wellman.
"And that she is familiar with the odors, if there be such." thundered Mr. Osborne. Mr. Knight smiled on.
Allow me, gentlemen." said the Recorder. He found out that the witness knew the odor of opium, and had observed none when she put on Mrs. Buchanan's nightdress.
"That will do," said Mr. Knight softly, and he sat down and smiled.
Mr. Wellman took the witness for redirect examination, and first asked her if she had seen Mr. Knight since the funeral.
"Yes, several times."
"I noticed," continued Mr. Wellman, "that Mr. Knight cross-examined you from a type-written statement."
The witness said that the only time she no-

"I noticed." continued Mr. Wellman, "that Mr. Knight cross-examined you from a type-written statement."

The witness said that the only time she noticed froth on the lips of the patient was about ten minutes before she died. The froth was dark colored. She did not recall having said to Mr. Knight on the day of the funeral that when Mrs. Buchanan sucked the orange she acted as if the medicine she had taken was bitter or had caused her nain.

The last witness of the day was Charles W. Clayton, a Newark expressman, who had been engaged by Dr. Buchanan in April. 1891, to move furniture from 371 Halsey street, Newark, to 267 West Eleventh street, this city. In April, 1892, Dr. Buchanan engaged the witness said: "He asked me to have a van without the name Newark on it, as he did not want the neighbors to know he was going back to Newark, having told them he was going to Europe. On April 22, at 4:30 P. M. I called, and Dr. Buchanan told me his wife was very sick, and the furniture would not be moved. I saw his wife lying unconscious in bed, and a nurse sitting by her elde. Dr. Buchanan asked me to send Lawyer Knight over as soon as I returned to Newark."

GERRY SOCIETY'S NEW BUILDING. Dedicated with Spreches by Representative Men in Beligion and Politics,

The handsome new seven-story home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chilstreet, was thrown open for inspection yester-day. Nearly 4,000 invitations had been sent out by Mr. Gerry, and the children's dormitory where the dedication ceremonies were held in

Mr. Gerry spoke briefly, and Bishop Potter delivered the invocation. The next speaker was Mayor Gilroy. He said:

the rest of the conversation.

"Mrs. Buchanan told me," said the witness,
"that she had eaten a hearty breakfast that
morning and felt very well. She said she
loped she would feel as well on her trip to
Europe. She became unconscious seen after

I do not know of a charitable organization
in this city where the work is so well done as
Mr. Gerry and his assistants manage to do,
that of the children's society. As a city official,
I am in a position to state that the Society for
that." the Prevention of Cruelty to Children relieves the city of a great deal of work. While I am Mayor of New York city the efforts of Mr. Gerry will receive the heartiest cooperation of the city authorities. I can safely say, I think, that no organization in the world has accom-plished so much good as the children's society."

the city authorities. I can sately say, I think, that no organization in the world has accomplished so much good as the children's society.

The Rev. Abram S. Isaacs made a brief speech. He said that the Hebrews all over the city were greatly interested in Mr. Gerry's society, and were more than anxious at all times to do what they could toward its good work. Mr. Gerry then introduced Joseph H. Choate, who is a director of the society. He said:

"It is not quite twenty years since a single instance of cruelty called this humane society into existence. A mother of a happy family happened to hear one day the walling of a little child who was being beaten by its loster mother in the adjoining apartment. She appealed to her husband, but he, manlike, declined to interfere in the business of his neighbor. Several times after this the woman heard the child being beaten, and finally she thought of that great friend of dumb humanity. Henry Bergh.

Mr. Bergh shook his head, and said that nothing could be done. This did not suppress the energetic woman, and later she again called on Mr. Bergh who took her before the Police Justice sitting in the Jefferson Market court. The alleged cruel woman and the child were summoned, but the best the Justice could do was to hold the woman to appear in Special Sessions. The three Justices who sat there declined to interfere, saying that they had no jurisdiction.

"A few days after, Mr. Bergh went to Mr. Gerry, told him about the cruelities which were being inflicted on children all over the city, and got him so interested that he started the powerful organization known to-day as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. I object to that name, and I think that you will all agree with me when I say that it should be known only as the Gerry Society. Who has been the instrument of all this good work? The Board of Directors? Not much, It is a large Board, but most of the members, I fear, shine, like myself, with a reflected light. There is one man in the society whose liberal h

Archbishop Corrigan pronounced the bene-diction.

Among those present were Police Justices
Taintor, Meade, and Simms, Charities Com-missioner Forter, Judge Ehrlich, Mr. and Mrs.
Dewitt J. Seligman, Fresident Haines of the Bergh Society, Thomas C. Acton, G. G. Haven, Samuel D. Babcock, and Adrian Iselin, Jr. The building will not be ready for occupancy for several weeks.

SHE DIED AFTER AN OPERATION. Helen Zarske's Pather Complains that the Surgeons Did Not Consult Him. William Zarske, a carpenter of 705 First

evenue, has asked the Coroner to investigate the circumstances of the death of his tenyear-old daughter Helen. She died in Roosevelt Hospital on Saturday morning after an operation. Mr. Zarske says that she had fits, and that Prof. Starr of the Vanderbilt Clinic said that she could be cured without resort to the knife. On March S Zarake took the girl to the Roosevelt Hospital. Mrs. Zarske visited the hospital last Friday, and she says she was told that the child was doing very well. On sunday Mr. Zarske was informed by telegraph that his daughter had died early Sunday morning. He learned at the hospital that an operation had been held. He thinks the doctors had no right to perform it without his permission. At the hospital Dr. Howard Taylor said that

At the Rospital Dr. Howard Taylor san their was nothing reculiar about the case, and that the hospital authorities were willing to inform the Coroner as to the facts in the case. The operation was a last resort to save the girl. The Coroner will make an investigation.

For that "out of sorts feeling"
Take promo-Selicer-trial bottle, 10c .- Ade.

SOCIETY AT THE TABLEAUX. AN ARTISTIC OPENING OF THE RASTER

The Tableaux Vivante in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden Brilliantly Successful—Splendid Audiences at Both Afternoon and Evening Performances.

The beauties of the present played at being the beauties of the past at society's behest yesterday, and all the fashionable people of the city went to the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to see them. The tableaux vivants given were for the benefit of the New York Decorative Art Society, and, as the perthe 400, the pets, patrons, and protegos o And a success it was, the greatest success of its kind ever seen in this city. This is due to the untiring efforts and artistic taste of Mr. Percy and Mr. Leon Moran and Mr. Harry Cannon who did the posing and arranging; to Mrs. Richard Irvin and the Board of Managers, of which she is Vice-President, and to the excellent material from which the pictures were made up. There were two performances, one yesterday afternoon, the other in the evening. the latter being a reproduction of the former.
The attendance in the afternoon was good and that in the evening much larger, notwithstanding that the price of tickets was put at the rather high rate of \$2.50 apiece.

After preliminary music by the orchestra the curtains opened showing "A Portrait" by Velasquez. This is a young boy standing in an attitude of idleness. The background is dark, and the bright colors in the clothing of the figure make the picture a most attractive one. The posing of this picture was by Mr. Leon Moran, and the model was a twelve-yearold girl, a professional model. The original painting was imitated with wonderful skill

and fidelity.

Next came Doré's "Guinevère and the Nun." a study in black and white. This was repre-sented by Misses Julia and Nelly Rogers. The acene is a dim room. The queen, clad in black, with a string of pearls about her neek. stands looking from an open window. Kneeling near her is the novice clad all in white. This formed a most effective picture.

To the music of the Russian national dance the curtains opened on the Countess Potocka. the curtains opened on the Countess Polocka. This famous beauty was personated by Miss Jean Campbell, and the tableau was greeted with prolonged applause. The dress was of simple white, and in the hands of the figure was a cluster of loose field daistes. A brilliant light from behind accentuated every detail. Half lying, half sitting on a long settee appeared Miss Julia Rogers as Mine. Resumier, after Jacques—Louis David. She wore a bow of scarlet ribbon, giving a spot of brilliancy to the otherwise quiet tones of the picture. A Homan lamp hurning near by looked dim in the flood of brilliant light thrown on the half-recilining figure.

the flood of brilliant light thrown on the halfrecilining figure.

The orchestra struck up a wild Egyptian air.
and the curtains parted again, showing C. H.
Landelle's picture. "A Daughter of the Mio."
represented by Miss Strong. From a background of dull red the figure of a young girl
chad in a dress of heavy blue stood out. Her
black hair was almost concealed by a headdress from which depended bands of beads.
Her oval lace, rich dark coloring, and dark
eyes gave her the appearance of a true daughter of the Pharachs. In front of her stood a
long-necked urn on which her hands rested.
Over this picture a flood of green light was
poured.

Over this picture a flood of green light was poured.

Spring Time." by Alma Tadema, is a scene in a Roman garden. On a bench sits a girl, her hand clasped in that of a young Roman, who is half bending over her. The picture is full of bright coloring, the background being a tree of pink blossoms against a blue sky. Miss Greenleaf and Mr. Sanford Barnes, the models, helped to make this tableau the most successful of the series, with one exception.

A lovely representation of J. Reichter's "Louise of Prussia" was given by Miss Luiu Morris of Baltimore. Miss Morris is known as a beauty, and a murmur of admiration ran through the house when the curtains were opened upon the beautiful picture of the queen upon the stairs.

through the house when the curtains were opened upon the beautiful picture of the queen upon the stairs.

The next tableau was the triumph of the whole entertainment. It was Gerome's "Duel After the Ball." The murmur, followed by the breathless hush that greeted it, was the highest tribute that could be paid. The picture represents the termination of a duel after a fancy dress ball. The scene is a bare forest. On the left, supported in the arms of a friend, is the figure of a man dressed in white, with chalked face, representing a clown. In the staring eyes can be seen the approaching death. A sword, point to the ground, drops from the nerveless hand.

A second friend bends over the figure, On the other side a man dressed as a harlequin is turning away with head bowed. Another man in a red cloak half supports him. Over all is the ghastly light of coming dawn. The terrible realism of the picture hushed all applause until the curtains were drawn, and then the audience enthusiastically demanded repeated showings of the tableau.

The last of the tableaux was "The Nation's Tribute to Columbia," In lithe centre was the white-robed figure of Columbia, represented by Miss Minturn, and grouped about her were land, Miss Whittier as France. Miss Marie liose De Garmendia as Spain, Miss Irvin as Italy, Miss Jores as Russia, and Miss Duer as India. The orchestra played the national airs of the various nations represented during this

of the various nations represented during this scene.

The gathering of men and women conspicuous in the higher circles of New York life, which filled the hoxes and seats, was the most brilliant since midwinter. Full dross was the rule, and the display of gowns and jewels recalled the brilliant scenes of the days of grand opera at the Metropolitan. Box No. Swas the cynosure of all eyes, for in it sat Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, their daughter, Miss Cornelia Martin, her flance, the Earl of Craven, his brother, the Hon. Rupert Craven, and Mr. Bradley Martin, Jr. Miss Martin was in white and cream striped silk, very simply made. Miss Martin was in white and cream striped silk, very simply made.

Another box which secured a great deal of attention from the audience held Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in black satin, trimmed with silver, and Miss Sallie Hewitt, in rose pink brocade, who had as their guests Mr. Alfonso de Navarro. Mr. Charles Robinson, and Mr. James W. Gerard, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, the latter in a beautiful gown of pink and silver brocade, occupied a box close by Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

After the tableaux Mrs. Irvin entertained the young people who posed in the different pictures at supper at her residence, 12 West Thirty-sixth street.

PRETTY EASTER WEDDINGS.

Trinity Chapel the Scene Last Evening of an Unusually Brilliant Marriage Ceremony. Trinity Chapel in West Twenty-fifth street. near Broadway, garnished in the lily decorations of Easter, was the scene at 8 o'clock last night of a very pretty military wedding, when the many relatives and friends of Miss Zella Lentilhon, the eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Lentilhon, and Lieut, Charles Brewster Wheeler of the United States army gathered to witness the ceremony. The church was brilliantly illuminated with hundreds of electric lamps, which, with the handsome uni forms of some of the bridal attendants, went to make up a picture rarely seen in any city churches. Lieut. Wheeler, who is First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department of the army, made a remarkably good-looking bridegroom, while Miss Lentilhon was a very pretty bride, as she entered the church and passed up the centre aisle leaning on the arm of her father. She was attired in a superb gown of white satin richly emproidered in pearls and draped with rare old lace, which, like the lace veil, was worn by her mother on her wedding day. The gown was made with long train and the corsage with big puffed sleeves. She wore some magnificent jewels including a coronet of pearls. a gift of the

including a coronet of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom.

Her only attendants were her two sisters, Miss Marie Lentillon and Miss Emily lentil-hon, who were effective zowns of white ribbed silk ruffled with point lace and made after the hmpire style. They each carried a white kidhound prayer book, presented to them by the bride, who also give them gold lace plas in the shape of sabres. Lieut, Whoeler, with his best man, Lieut Fremont Peck, U. S. A., met the bride at the entrance to the chance! The ushers were the bride's two brothers, Mr. Joseph Lentilhog, and Mr. Engene Lentilhon, Lieut, A. W. Perry of Fort Myer, Va., Lieut, W. W. Gibson of the Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal, Lieut, Patrick Rafferty of Governor's Island, and Lieut. T. Bentley Mott of West Point. These officers were in full uniform. Attached to the hilts of their swords were white satin bows, made by the bride, on which

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she ching to Castoria. W...cu she had Children, she gave them Castoria Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Syal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

were embroidered in silver the initials of each man and the date.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector of Trinity Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, the rector, and the Rev. Henry Bauman of Trinity parish. Hecause of the recent death of the bride's mother there was no general reception. The wed ling supper, served at the home of Mr. Lentillon. 31 West Elevanth street, was for the members of the bridal party and immediate relatives, thirty persons in all. None of Lieut. Wheeler's relatives were present. The young couple, after a trip in the Routh, will go to Chicago, where Lieut. Wheeler has been detailed as Ordinance Officer at the World's Fair. Some of the guests at the wedding included:

Gen. and Mrs. Schofield, Gen. and Mrs. Comiy, tol. and Mrs. Warren Beach, Major and Mrs. Comiy, tol. and Mrs. Pariey, Capt. Crobert, Capt. and Mrs. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. Wilson, Capt. Woodbury, Lieut. Websier, Mr., rni Mrs. John E. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Gerry, Capt. Hussell, Mr. F. Amgstus Schemerhorn. Capt. and Mrs. Wetherell, Mrs. John G. Dale, Lieut and Mrs. Tate, Mrs. E. A. Fesser, and Mr. Eugene Dale.

A large and fashionably attired throng filled the pews in the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Fifth avenue at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to witness the marriage of Miss Alice Hunt, daughter of the late Soth Bliss Hunt, to Dr. William Atlen Bartlett. The chancel was filled with beautiful spring flowers and exotics. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. the rector, performed the ceremony. Miss Hunt was escorted up to the chancel by her Hunt was escorted up to the chancel by her brother. Mr. Seth Bliss, who also gave her away. She wore a beautiful gown of white slik trimmed with point lace, which has been in her family for years. Several small diamond pins held the white tulle well in its place on the colfure. A deep necklace of pearls, attached to which was a pendant of dismonds and pearls, was also worn. She carried a bouquet of white lilacs.

She was attended by six bridesmaids, her sister, Miss Ethel Hunt, Miss Mabel Clarke, Miss Mary Archbold, and Miss Rosamond Thompson, a cousin of the bride. Three were attired in Empire gowns of pale violet silk mull and poke bonnets dressed with ribbons and biumes to match the color of their gowns, and the others were gowns of the same period made of straw-colored mull, and dainty straw bonnets trimmed with yellow ribbons and tall plumes. Mr. Talcott Van Santvoord attended the bridegroom as best man. The ushers were Messrs J. R. Van Wormer, Dudley Phelps,

plumes. Mr. Talcott Van Santvoord attended the bridggroom as best man. The ushers were Messrs. J. R. Van Wormer, Dudley Phelps, Frank Ball, and Dr. C. J. Collis.

The invitations for the wedding were issued in the name of Dr. and Mrs. Gilman Tompson, uncle and aunt of the bride, but the reception which followed the ceremony was held at the residence of Mrs. F. G. Bartiett, 50 West Fifty-third street, also an aunt of the bride, and was for the members of the family only. Dr. Bartiett and his bride will reside in New York.

Maxwell-Cook.

The marriage of T. Wolfe Tone Maxwell to Miss Mary W. Cook, a daughter of W. A. Cook, of 403 Franklin avenue. Brooklyn, took place ust night at St. James's Episcopal Church, in St. James place and Lafayette avenue. The maid of honor was Cella M. Cook, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lucy De Witt, Miss Alice Lockwood, Miss Annie Braine, Miss Martha Hodgson, Miss Lelia Yan Wyck, and Miss Gildermet. W. S. Maxwell was best man. The ushers were Duncan Curry, Edward Burr, George Maxwell, Kiehard Maxwell, W. Webster, and Frank Ketchum. The bride wore a white satin dress on train, triumed with real old point lace, and a diamond heart, the glif of the bridegroom. The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Homer, the rector, officiated. At the close of the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride. maid of honor was Cella M. Cook, a sister of

Miss Jaffray's Engagement,

The formal announcement of the engageof Miss Mamie Jaffray, daughter Mrs. William V. Jaffray of this city. to her cousin, Capt. Edward Jaffray, will be made today. Miss Jaffray is a very beautiful girl, and is a cousin of Mra J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Hollis Hunnewoll, Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, and Miss Elise Hurat. Cart. Jaffray, who has lived nearly all his life abroad, is a nepnew of the late Edward S. Jaffray of this city. He is an only son, and is Captain in the Thirteenth Hussars.

STEAMSHIPS AT AUCTION.

Three of the United States and Brazil Com-

Three of the ocean steamships belonging to the United States and Brazil Company were sold under the hammer yesterday noon at the foot of East Nineteenth street. The sale was conducted by United States Marshal Jacobus, under final decree of the United States Court

conducted by United States marshal Jacobus, under final decree of the United States Court of this district, to satisfy libels against the vessels aggregating over \$200,000. Prior to the sale of each vessel Attorney Lewis C. Ledyard, in behalf of the mortgagee, the Atlantic Trust Company, made formal demand for possession, which was refused in every case.

The first ship sold was the Allianca, which was built in 1856 at a cost of \$400,000. She was built in 1856 at a cost of \$400,000. She was knocked down to E. H. Ludlow & Co., agents, for \$83,000. The libels against her amount to \$55,441. The Vigilancia, against which there were libels to the amount of \$50,421. The Vigilancia, against 122, was also knocked down to E. H. Ludlow & Co., agents, for \$81,000. She was built in 1850 and cost \$500,000. The libels against the Advance aggregated \$88,1638, of which \$72,000 was credited to the Newport News Shipping Company, and its representative Capt, Hawes, made Ludlow & Co. pay \$61,000 to get the vessel, which was the most undesirable of the three.

Ludlow & Co. refused to say for whom they were acting, but they are supposed to represent Collis P. Huntington, who is Vice-President of the steamship company and holds a large quantity of its stock. It is surmised that he bought in the ships with the purpose of reorganizing the company.

Ten per cent. of the purchase price in new

of reorganizing the company.

Ten per cent, of the purchase price in new \$1,000 bills was deposited with Marshal Jacobus in compliance with the terms of the sale.

26 ELECTRIC CARS BURNED. The Cur House of the Orange Electric Line

Destroyed-Loss \$100,000 At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the oil room of the car house of the Orange Electric line, at the corner of Central avenue and Fourteenth street, Newark. Before the firemen could be summoned the big wooden structure was everywhere in flames. A few electric cars were run out and saved, but twenty-six were destroyed. Five of these were new cars which had not yet been run. The building was totally destroyed. The total loss on cars, machinery, and building is estimated at \$100,000. It is covered by insurance.

surance.
Two years ago the company had a similar fire on the Bergen street end of the line, where a car house and twenty Pullman electric cars were burned. They were replaced by some of the cars which were burned yesterday.

Appointed Deputy Clerk of Special Sessions. At a special meeting of the Board of Police Justices, held at the Tombs yesterday, Peter J. Dooling was appointed deputy clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, the place having become vacant a week ago by the death of James come vacant a week ago by the death of James. Fitzpatrick. The term of office is ten years, and the salary \$5,000 a year. Mr. Dooling is about 30 years old, and lives at 457 West Forty-third street. He formerly kept a saloon at 574 Tenth avenue. He has been senator Plunkitt's right-hand man for years, and last year he was elected Alderman from his district—the old Seventeenth.

No Stuy for Hayes,

The application of Col. William B. Hayes for a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending apreal from his conviction for perjury, has been deaded by Justice Ingraham of the Su-preme Court.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDIES

For Sale by Druggists.

GEORGIA CENTRAL REORGANIZATION. A New Jersey Stockholder Seeks to Defeat the Hollins Pinn, It is claimed by friends of the Georgia Cen-

tral reorganization that the recent effort to obstruct their plan originated with those who, during the Calhoun-Inman management, unloaded the Macon and Northern and the Carrollton railroads upon the Georgia Central Company. Neither of these roads, it is claimed. ever earned its operating expenses, and their nequisition is said to have been one of the causes which led to the bankruptcy of the Georgia Central Company. The Reorganization Committee, having declined to include the two roads referred to in its plan, has incurred the opposition of those controlling the Macon and Northern and the Carrollton bonds, who have now united with the Calhoun party in an attempt to obstruct the reorganization. The people of Georgia, who are the principal owners of the junior securities of the Georgia Central system, are, it is stated, giving their support to the reorganization.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—John S. Tilney of Orange, N. J., the owner of 500 shares of Georgia Central Bailroad stock and debentares, through his attorney, to-day filed an intervention in the United States court heroagainst the Georgia Central Bailroad reorganization plan. Tilney alleges that the Beorganization Committee are not in their own right interested in Georgia Central Bailroad stock, and that the plan is highly detrimental to the stockholders, because it increases the amount of its debt by watering the stock of the Southwestern Bailroad into a first morigage on the whole Central system. He charges that deciver Comer and the directors do not own as much Central stock as the politioner does, but that many of them are large holders of Southwestern stock, and that they are working to illegally promote the intersts of stockholders of that road at the expense of the Central itself, by throwing burdens that are common to both roads entirely upon the Central. principal owners of the junior securities of the

Panama Ratirond Earnings. At the annual meeting of stockholders of the

Panama Railroad Company, W. N. Cromwell was elected a director in place of Julius W. Adams, Mr. J. Edward Simmons takes the place of Mr. Charles Coudert as Vice-President. The annual report shows gross earnings for 1892 of \$1.768.744, a decrease of \$198.257, and net \$820.390, a decrease of \$141.843.

CHRIST CHURCH'S CENTENARY. A Commemorative Service Including an Address by Bishop Potter.

A special service commemorative of the founding of Christ Episcopal Church 100 years ago was held last night at the church at Seventy-first street and the Boulevard.

The principal address was by Bishop Potter. who laid great stress on the personalities of the rectors of that church from its foundation. He had warm words of praise for the present rector, Dr. J. S. Shipman, for the strong stand he has maintained in regard to the relations of science and religion. Bishop Potter was followed by Dr. Gallaudet of St. Ann's Church

followed by Dr. Gallaudet of St. Ann's Church.
Dr. D. Farker Morgan of the Heavenly Rest,
and Dr. William R. Huntington of Grace
Church.

The music was rendered by a surpliced choir
of men and boys. Nine organists from as
many Episcopal churches took part. They
wore: Mr. Walter H. Hall of the Heavenly
Rost, Mr. S. B. Whitney of the Church of the
Advent, Dr. A. H. Messiter of Trinity, Mr. S. G.
Potts of St. Peter's, Westchester, Mr. R. R.
Warren of St. Bartholomew's, Mr. James P.
Dod of the Church of the Transfiguration, Mr.
Clement R. Gale of Calvary, Mr. William S.
Chester of St. George's, and Mr. P. C. Edwards,
Jr., of Christ Church.

CIVIL WAR IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL. The State Troops Defeated by the Revolu tionists-Great Slaughter.

RIO JANEIRO, April 3.-Details have reached here of the battle fought on March 27 at Allegrete, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. between the State Government troops and the revolutionists. According to the report that has reached this city the slaughter of the State troops was frightful, while the loss of the revolutionists was also very heavy. The revolution ists held an intrenched position at Alegrete, and when the State troops attempted to drive them from their vantage ground they made a most desperate and successful resistance. It is said that there were 1,500 combatants engaged on both sides, and that of this number 500 were killed and a very large number wounded. The State troops were driven back, and the revolutionists have now undisputed sway at Alegrete, which place is used as their hase of operations against the Government. It is said that the State troops will be reinforced and another attempt made to drive the insurgents from their position. The national Government has as yet taken no active steps to support the State Government.

PAID HIS RENT IN CENTS. His Landlord Objected to Taking 3,000 of

Them Every Month. Edward McDonald is the owner of the house in which he lives at 90 Cedar street, Williamsburgh. Ernst Graubner and his family have been tenants of part of the premises a long time, and hold a lease. They pay \$30 a month time, and hold a lease. They pay \$30 a month rent. About three month ago McDonald had rome trouble with Graubner, and afterward Graubner paid his rent in cents, giving McDonald &0.00 of them every month. McDonald went to Justice Petterson's court, in Broadway, near Park avenue, Williamsburgh, yearerday, and complained. Justice Petterson sent a letter to Graubner requesting him to cease annoying his landlord by paying the rent in cents, and warning him that he might get himself into trouble if he kept on.

Roundsman Goodwin's Charges of Forger Yesterday afternoon, in the Jefferson Mar ket Police Court, ex-Police Captain Edward Carpenter and Sergeant Magan were arraigned on charges of forgery preferred by Rounds-man Goodwin. The alleged forgery took place over a year ago, when Goodwin was locked up for drunkenness in the police station to which for drunkennoss in the police station to which he was attached, and of which Carpenter was then Captain. He handed his resignation to the Captain, to which, he save, he appended the words. "under duress." These words. Goodwin asserts, Magan erased at the instance of Capt. Carpenter, substituting for them the word "Rundsman."

By mutual agreement the examination was postponed to April 28 to give toth sides time to prepare their briefs. The prisoners were released on parole.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a

perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowns, Chemis New York, Sold by all druggists.

TWO TREASURY NOMINATIONS THAT

CARLISLE DIDN'T SUGGEST. He Was Opposed to Hamila for Assistant Secretary, and Never Heard of Eckles, Selected for Comptroller of the Currency,

Until His Name Was Sent to the Senate

Two Offices Given to the Anti-Tillmanites

Washington, April 3.—The appointment to-day of Charles Sumner Hamlin of Massachusetts to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of ex-Gov. Gear of Iowa, has been expected by Mr. Hamlin himself and others for several months, although many contended. after the appointment of Josiah Quincy to be Assistant Secretary of State, that Hamlin's chances were injured. Quincy took pains to say, however, that he had accepted place on the distinct understanding that his appointment should not af-Mr. Hamlin and his friends, until it was known that Secretary Carlisle was strongly opposed to Hamlin's appointment: but he has been designated, nevertheless, probably in fulfilment of the promise made by Mr. Cleveland a long time ago, perhaps at

Buzzerd's Bay. It is known that Hamilin vis-

ited the Clevelands there, and made a deep

impression upon them, and as he has had re-

markable success for one so young in "geting there," those who have known him best have believed that he would win. Mr. Hamlin is a little over 30 years of age and medium sized. He dresses quietly in black and wears eyeglasses. He graduated black and wears eyeglasses. He graduated from Harvard in the class of '83, and all of the sketches of himself which he prepares bring out atrongly that he is a connection of Hannibal Hamlin, and is a member of some eight or ten tariff reform and other reform clubs in Boston and New York. He has the reputation, made partly by his speeches on the stump in Massachusetts last fall, and by his writings in the campaign, of being one of the chief tariff experts of the country. Haunin is a young backelor, and this, as well as his fine bartione voices and fondness for dancing, is liable to take him much into Washington society.

Members of the anti-Tillman faction in

South Carolina are rejoiding to-night because south Carolina are rejoining to-night because the President, in his budget of nominations sent to the Senate to-day, bestows upon them two good appointments. In nominating T. Stobe Farrow to be Second Auditor and W. O. Frentis to be Postmaster at Beaufort, both anti-Tillman men, the Fresident increases the anxiety of the Tillmanites, who have not yet tasted the fruits of victory. Senator Butter, who is the leader of the anti-Tillman contingent in Congress, was among the endorsers of the new appointees, and he naturally feels somewhat elated. Senator Irby, who leads the Tillman wing of the party in Washington had no voice in the nominations but it is not probable that he will oppose their confirmation. He is interested in securing recognition by the administration of his Aillance associates, who have been "black listed," as third party men, at the Post Office Department. Today they received a reply to their commulcation addressed to the Pre-ident, in which he refers them to Postmaster-General Bissell for an examination of the allegations against them. Gen. Bissell has promised to give them a hearing during the present week, when they will probably have an opportunity of meeting third partyites. In the mean time they are not permitted to control the Post Office appointments in their respective districts.

Several new names were added to the New

Several new names were added to the New York list of applicants in the Treasury Department to-day. Thomas W. McMahon of partment to-day. Thomas W. McMahon of New York wants to be Beller Inspector, and Stephen O'Brien aspires to the same office. Charles E. Stott of New York applies for ap-pointment as Assistant Examiner of Drugs. Joseph E. Rogers applies to be Collector of In-ternal Revenue, but does not indicate the dis-trict. J. S. Wilkin of Rochester applies to be Collector of Customs at Geneseo. Joseph G. Flotcher of Jersey Heights, N. J., wants to be Immigration Inspector at Ellis Island.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton was seated in his hotel lodgings this evening, breathing freely after a hard day's work. A card was brought in, on which, in addition to a man's name, was written: "Don't want an office."

"For Gud's sake show him up," cried the Secretary cagerly, and the message was translated literally to the caller down stairs, to the great amusement of the auditors.

President Cleveland's appointment to-day of

John H. Eckles of Illinois to be Comptroller of John H. Eckles of Illinois to be Comptroller of the Currency was a great surprise to Mr. Eckles, and a surprise amounting almost to a shock to Secretary Carlisle. Vice-President Stevenson, the Illinois delegation in Congress, and the public generally. As far as can be learned. Mr. Eckles is entirely without qualifications for the important office, and Secretary Carlisle did not hesitate to say this evening that he never heard of Mr. Eckles until his name was sent to the Senate. Vice-President Stevenson and the Illinois Congressmen siso repudiated all connection with the appointment. One Illinois man, however, proudly claims Eckles as his own. This is the Hon. Ben T. Cable, Jr., the handsome ex-Congressman from the Rock Island district, and the man to whom much of the credit of recent Democratic success in Illinois has been given. Young Mr. Cable has had young Mr. Eckles hore in training for a month past, but neither of them ever dreamed of scaring so high as the Comptrollership of the Currency. What Mr. Eckles did want was the District attorneyship for the Northern district of Illinois, but he realized on Friday last that he was besten and withdrow in a letter favoring the appointment of his chief competitor. Sherwood Dixon. Then Mr. Eckles thought he would like to be Director of the Mint, but was willing to take almost anything good. He was early at the Capitol to-day to read the list of prizes, and when he saw what he had drawn he almost fainted with surprise, lie declared that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he had not applied for the office, and added that he and not applied for the office, who ha the Currency was a great surprise to Mr.

reassured.
Mr. Eckles's record as a public man is brief. Mr. Eckles's record as a public man is brief.
He lives in Ottawa, near Chicago, where he publishes a paper known as the Ottawa Free Trader. He is a theoretical free trader of the most theoretical type, and has supplemented the articles in his widely circulated newspaper with political speeches of a like nature. His only participation in the field of financial discussion, as far as is known, consists of a letter to a New York paper taking the Cleveland view of the sliver question, but containing no new information. President Cleveland may have found an excuse for dispensing with the advice of his Secretary of the Treasury in selecting the Comptroller of the Currency, in the fact that this officer is not really a subordinate official of the Treasury, being an independent officer, who makes his annual reports direct to Congress.

The lively contest that has been carried on

The lively contest that has been carried on ever since the 4th of March by the candidates for the Internal Revenue Commissionership for the Internal Revenue Commissionership has been finally settled by the selection of a dark horse. The most aggressive candidate ail along has been J. S. Miller of West Virginia. President Cleveland's former Commissioner. Who unfortunately comes within the terms of the rule against the reappointment of former officials. Kentucky presented several candidates, the most prominent being excongressman A. S. Willis of Louisville. West Virginia and Kentucky have been paired, however, and an Ohio Mugwump of the name of Smith has been chosen. His name will go to the Senate in a day or two.

Mr. Bayard came to Washington Saturday night with Mrs. Bayard to spend Easter with Mrs. Bayard's mother, Mrs. Clymer, according Mrs. Bayard's mother, Mrs. Clymer, according to their custom. He called on Secretary Gresham at the State Department in the forenoon, and, after a pleasant conversation with him, stepped into the diplomatic room, where Mr. Henry I. Bryan, confidential clerk to Mr. Gresham and formerly secretary to Mr. Bayard, administered the oath of office in his capacity as a notary nublic. Mr. Bayard will return to Washington in a day or two and begin the work of settling up his law business. He expects that this will take some time and has therefore set no date for his departure for England. When he is ready to sail, Mr. Bayard will again come to Washington to receive his instructions.

The action of the Park Commissioners of Chicago in refusing to allow the use of a por-tion of Washington Park as an encampment tion of Washington Park as an encampment ground for troops during the World's Fair has practically forced the War Department to abandon its purpose in this direction. The department intended to have a battailor of regular troops encamped in the park during the Fair, and to have a corps of cadets from West Point there during the month of August. The encampment, the department thought, would be instructive to the cadets and troops and interesting to the visitors. It is thought now that, even if the authorities should give their consent to the plan, the time is too short to make the necessary preparations.

Nearly ten thousand children, with a few more thousands of mothers, big sisters, aunts, and nurses, took part in the annual Easter Monday egg-rolling in the White House grounds to-day. The weather was delightful, and the youngsters enjoyed themselves in egg

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. GOLDEN WORDS OF TRUTH

We Have Our Pastors' Assurance of These Facts.

The Word of Ministers Taken as the Strongest Proof.

Persons Believe the Pastor Before Any One Else in the World.

There are no words so strong as those One knows and feels instinctively that such words come from the heart and are prompted only by the earnest purpose of doing good to humanity.
We do not wonder, therefore, at the great

influence with the public of the strong and ringing words of praise which the eminent divine, Rev. C. D. R. Meacham, gives that most wonderful of medicines. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. When he was run down in health, weak in nerves, prostrated in strength, and with his blood badly impaired. he was restored to sound and vigorous health by this marvellous health renewer.

Here are the exact facts in his own words: "I am very glad to say in regard to Dr. Greene's great remedy that when my blood was badly impoverished by an old scrotula humor, and my nervous system was greatly impaired. Dr. Greene's medicine gave me wonderful relief.
"At the present time my health is as good

wonderful relief.

"At the present time my health is as good as at any time in my life, and my confidence in Dr. Greene's remedy is constantly increasing. Hev. C. D. R. MEACHAM.

"Pastor Baptist Church. Townshend, Vt." Doubtless the same heartfelt sympathy and great desire to see the sick made well inspired the flev. Dr. J. W. Walker. Fresiding Elder of the Methodist Church. Fort Dodge, Ia. to also recommend Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy to the sick and suffering. He, too, has used it himself; he, too, knows that it cause, that it is sure to make the sick well if they use it.

"I have given Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy a fair test, and am free to say that I consider it rightly named. I have recommended its use to several.

"Presiding Elder, Fort Dodge, Ia."

We have published the testimonials of visit numbers of neonie who were cured by the use of the great discovery. Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy, but we take more pleasure in giving to the world the new. Mr. Malker in regard to the world the new. Mr. Malker in regard to the wonderful benefits they received from this valuable remedy. Mr. Walker in regard to the world on the more interest words of a minister will have great weight with sufferers from disease, and everybody who reads their convincing words in regard to the sure and temarkable curative powers of this medicine will love no time in securing a bottle and thus obtain a cure.

Above all use fals great remedy in the spring, for it is the best spring medicine in the world. Almost everybody needs to use a spring medicine to invigorate the blood, strengthen the nerves, and start up a healthy action of the liver. Ridneys, and bowels. He sure and test to the sure and test of the sure and is kept by all druggists at \$1.00.

Its discoverer is the well-known Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, who gives consultation and nerve remedy. It is purely vegetable and perfectly. 11.00.

Its discoverer is the well-known Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, who gives consultation and advice free to the sick, personally or by letter. The sick should use immediately Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nervermedy, for it is not only the best remedy ever discovered, but those using it have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene, personally or by letter, concerning its effects, their health, &c. This fact alone guarantees the assurance of cure. If you need a medicine do not fail to take this best of all remedies.—Adv.

rolling, games, and eating. Many prominent people came to see the unique aight which Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth, with a party of friends, also enjoyed from the baicony of the mansion. The President too, was not indifferent to the gayety. He left his desk several times to gaze from his office window on the lively scene, and at 1 o'clock, the hour of his regular Monday reception, he received several hundred of the children with their attendant guardians, in the East Room.

The action of the anti-Semites in Vienna in protesting against the appointment of Max Judd to be United States Consul-General Judd to be United States Consul-General there, is regarded at the State Department as not entirely consistent, in view of the fact that Mr. Julius Goldschmidt, the present Consulseneral at Vienns, whom Mr. Judd was nominated to succeed, is also a Jew. It is assected clowhere, however, that while Mr. Goldschmidt is of Hebrew birth, he does not practice the Jewish faith. Even granting this last statement, it is said that President Harrison sent Mr. Goldschmidt to Vienna in the belief that he was a Jew, and no objection was made to his assumption of his duties as Consul-General.

dered an investigation into the various charges preferred in regard to the administration of the bureau. On account of the illness of Mr. Harrington, the chief of the Weather Bureau, it is not believed that a hearing will be insti-tuted for a week or so.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell to-day appointed 119 fourth-class Postmasters. Illinois heads the list with 19, Kenmasters. Innois made the near with 19, Aen-tucky follows with 10, Missouri 14. Maine 13, Tennessee 13, and Virginia and Indians 7 each. F. Wolch was appointed Postmaster at Petersburg, N. Y., and F. Cooson at Pedenck-ton, N. J. The total number of Post Offices of all classes is found to be 68,060.

Secretary Hoke Smith has accepted the resignations of Martin D. Bailey of Illinois law clerk of the Pension Bureau; Delbert H. Decker of New York, Second Assistant Examiner in Patent Office, and Robert Harbison of Georgia, Inspector of Surveyors General and Land Offices. John H. Fimple of Ohio, a law clerk in the General Land Office, and Richard A. Durnan, Chief of the Western Division in the Pension Office, have resigned.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Oliver P. Tucker of Covington, Ky., Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, vice Nixon, resigned. Mr. Tucker was formerly connected with the First National Bank of Covington, and is 40 years

Friends of the Twenty-second Regiment turned out in force last night and filled the galleries of the armory to see the review. Brig.-Gen. Fitzgerald was present and Gli-mor's band played. The Marion Sims Trophy, a bronze designed by Dr. H. Marion Sims was presented by Dr. Sims to Corporal John Paul Kopp.

Men Don't Understand. "No man ever suffered a sin-

gle pang like unto woman. Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles.

"Lydia E. Pinkham deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands. Her Vegetable

Compound has done more for women than any other remedy.

" The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb. Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhœa.

"I would have been in my grave if I had not taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicine." - Mrs. Hannah Hyde, Bethel, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence.
Lyna E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Man.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.